



**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (previously presented): A method for producing a film-like material made of a resin by rolling a thermoplastic resin material containing a thermoplastic resin using a molding apparatus comprising first rotation molding members composed of a pair of rollers, characterized in that the rolling is carried out under the condition 1 that the line contact pressure  $P$  (kN/m) applied to the thermoplastic resin, the peripheral velocity  $R$  (m/sec) of the rollers of the first rotation molding members, and the thickness  $H$  (m) of the film-like material made of the resin after rolling satisfy the following inequalities:

(formula 1)  $3 \times 9.8 \leq P$

(formula 2)  $3 \times 9.8 \times 10^{-6} \leq P/(R/H^2) \leq 2 \times 9.8 \times 10^{-5}$ .

2. (canceled).

3. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the rolling and molding is carried out while setting the surface temperature  $T$  of said first rotation molding members to be employed for the rolling and molding so as to satisfy the following conditions defined as (formula 3) or (formula 4):

in the case the thermoplastic resin is crystalline,

(formula 3)  $T > T_m$  and

in the case the thermoplastic resin is not crystalline,

(formula 4)  $T > T_g$ , wherein the reference character  $T_m$  is the melting point of the crystalline thermoplastic resin and the reference character  $T_g$  is the glass transition temperature of the not crystalline thermoplastic resin.

4. (currently amended): A method for producing a film-like material made of a resin by rolling a thermoplastic resin material containing a thermoplastic resin using a molding apparatus comprising first rotation molding members composed of a pair of rollers, characterized in that the rolling is carried out while setting the surface temperature  $T$  of said first rotation molding members so as to satisfy the following condition 1 and condition 2:

<condition 1>

at the temperature  $T$ , the melt tensile strength  $MT$  (g) and the drawing degree  $L$  of the thermoplastic resin fulfill the following ranges

(formula)  $MT > 10 \text{ g}$  and  $L > 100\%$ .

<condition 2>

in the case the thermoplastic resin is crystalline,

(formula 3)  $T > T_m$  and

in the case the thermoplastic resin is not crystalline,

(formula 4)  $T > T_g$ , wherein the reference character  $T_m$  is the melting point of the crystalline thermoplastic resin and the reference character  $T_g$  is the glass transition temperature of the not-crystalline thermoplastic resin, wherein said thermoplastic resin contains ~~40~~ 30 to 300 parts by weight of a filler to 100 parts by weight of the thermoplastic resin.

5. (previously presented): The method as claimed in any one of claims 1, 3 and 4, wherein the peripheral velocities of the pair of the rollers composing said first rotation molding members are approximately equal speed.

6. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the film-like materials of resin produced by rolling and molding by said first rotation molding members is successively brought into contact with second rotation molding members composed of rollers rotating at a peripheral velocity at least 1.08 times as fast as the peripheral velocities of the first rotation molding members.

7. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said thermoplastic resin contains 10 wt % or more of a thermoplastic resin having a molecular chain length of 2850 nm as determined by GPC measurement using o-dichlorobenzene at 140°C.

8. (canceled).

9. (currently amended): A crystalline thermoplastic resin film characterized in that the film contains ~~40~~ 30 to 300 parts by weight of a filler to 100 parts by weight of the crystalline thermoplastic resin and the orientation coefficient of the c-axis of the crystal in said film to the MD direction of said film is 0.8 or higher.

10. (original): The crystalline thermoplastic resin film as claimed in claim 9, characterized in that said crystalline thermoplastic resin is a polyolefin-based resin.

11. (original): The crystalline thermoplastic resin film as claimed in claim 10, characterized in that said polyolefin-based resin contains 10 wt % or more of polyolefin with a molecular chain length of 2850 nm or longer.

12. (canceled).

13. (currently amended): A method for manufacturing a crystalline thermoplastic resin film, the method comprising a rolling step for rolling a crystalline thermoplastic resin using at least one pair of rolls to obtain a film having 0.8 or higher orientation coefficient of the c-axis of the crystal in said film to the MD direction of said film, wherein the thermoplastic resin contains ~~40~~ 30 to 300 parts by weight of a filler to 100 parts by weight of said resin, and wherein the surface temperature  $T$  of the rolls in said rolling step and the melting point  $T_m$  of the crystalline thermoplastic resin satisfy the following (formula 6):  $T > T_m$ .

14. (canceled).

15. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 13, characterized in that the surface temperature  $T$  of the rolls in said rolling step is the temperature at which the melt tensile strength  $MT$  and the drawing degree  $L$  of said crystalline thermoplastic resin fulfill the following ranges:

(formula)  $MT > 98 \text{ mN (10 gf)}$  and  $L > 100\%$ .

16. (previously presented): The method as claimed in claim 15, characterized in that said crystalline thermoplastic resin is a polyolefin-based resin.

17. (canceled).